

## ACEMKÜRDİ PEŞREV

Usûl; Ağır düyek

Sahibi meçhul

### 1. Hane

The first hane consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

### Teslim

The Teslim section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

### 2. Hane

The second hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line. The fourth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# ACEMKÜRDİ PEŞREV

3 . Hane

Sahibi meçhul

Musical notation for the 3rd Hane of the Acemkürdi Peşrev. The notation is written on six staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals, including a sharp sign and a flat sign. The section concludes with a repeat sign and two endings, labeled '1' and '2', followed by a double bar line and a fermata.

4 . Hane

Musical notation for the 4th Hane of the Acemkürdi Peşrev. The notation is written on three staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals, including a sharp sign and a flat sign. The section concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Dr.Semra Özgün  
Kasım-2020